Army Regulation 700-144

Logistics

Demilitarization and Trade Security Controls

Headquarters Department of the Army Washington, DC 6 March 2000



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Effective 30 March 2000

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Demilitarization and Trade Security Controls

Louis Caldera
Secretary of the Army

History. This regulation publishes a new Army regulation.

Summary. This regulation establishes Army policies and instructions to comply with DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1 (Defense Demilitarization and Trade Security Manual). It defines responsibilities and provides policies for demilitarization and trade security controls of Army equipment, equipment, components, repair parts, and supplies.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG). The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions to this publication that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. Proponents may delegate the approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the rank of colonel or the civilian grade equivalent.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions in accordance with AR 11-2 and identifies key management con-

trols that must be evaluated.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), ATTN: DALO-SMP, 500 ARMY PENTAGON, WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0500.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to COMMANDER, U.S. ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE AND ARMAMENTS COMMAND, ATTN: AMSTA-LC-CS, ROCK ISLAND, IL 61299-7630.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E, for Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve.

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Summary of Change

Army Regulation 700-144 Demilitarization and Trade Security Controls

This is a new Army regulation that addresses control of demilitarization and trade security controls mandated by Department of Defense. Specifically this regulation—

- Establishes responsibilities for implementing DOD demilitarization and trade securities policies (paras 1-4 thru 1-10).
- Creates policies for assigning demilitarization codes to Army managed items (chap 2).
- Establishes policies for demilitarizing code challenges (paras 2-5 and 2-7d).
- Includes policies for limited demilitarization of donated equipment (para 2-9).

Chapter 1 Introduction

Section I General

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes policies for Army participation in the DOD Demilitarization and Trade Security Control Program. It mandates procedures for demilitarization coding. It implements procedures outlined in DOD Directive 2030.8 (Trade Security Controls on DOD Excess and Surplus Personal Property) and DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, (Defense Demilitarization Manual). It applies to all materiel managed or procured by the Department of the Army.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

Section II

Responsibilities

1-4. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology) will provide executive oversight of Army participation in the DOD Demilitarization and Trade Security Control Program.

1-5. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG)

The DCSLOG will establish policy and act as staff proponent for Army participation in the DOD Demilitarization and Trade Security Control Program.

1-6. Commanding General (CG), U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC)

The CG, USAMC will—

- a. Designate an individual as the Army Program Manager for Demilitarization and Trade Security Control who will—
 - (1) Provide technical assistance to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) in maintaining DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1.
 - (2) Develop and maintain Army unique regulations to include those for Army administered procurement/acquisition contracts as needed.
 - (3) Ensure Army compliance with DOD policies governing demilitarization and trade securities control.
 - (4) Ensure that the appropriate demilitarization code is assigned to every Armymanaged item and recorded in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS).
 - (5) Provide DLA with timely and complete information for demilitarization processes for all new and, as requested, existing items.
 - (6) Ensure each inventory control point (ICP) designates a demilitarization coordinator to act as demilitarization point of contact (POC) and to ensure the following:
 - (a) Codes are assigned and reviewed correctly.

- (b) Demilitarization data is provided to DLA; and
- (c) Demilitarization code challenges are responded to in a timely manner.
- (7) Ensure compliance with mandatory training of personnel responsible for administering the demilitarization program.
- b. Establish, coordinate, and supervise automated system concepts and requirements, resource management, program guidance, budgeting and funding, training and career development, management review, and analysis and internal control measures related to the Army's demilitarization and trade security control program.
- c. Prepare appropriate updates to this regulation for the DCSLOG to reflect policy guidance prescribed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Headquarters, Department of the Army, or USAMC.
- d. Promote maximum reutilization of excess Army equipment before demilitarization.
- Ensure subordinate activities comply with DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, and other DOD direction for accomplishing the demilitarization program consistent with this regulation.
- f. As required and authorized by DOD, establish and maintain special defense property disposal accounts (SDPDAs) and maintain accountability for ammunition, explosives and dangerous articles (AEDA), classified, inert material, small arms weapons, or any items which required demilitarization/declassification or reclamation. This will be before physical and accountability transfer to a Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Accomplish required demilitarization after completion of required utilization and donation screening of all items in the special accounts. Transfer accountability of all other items requiring demilitarization action.

1-7. Commanders, major subordinate commands of USAMC

Commanders, of major subordinate commands (MSCs) of USAMC (see glossary for definition of MSC) will—

- a. Ensure a safe, legal disposal/transfer of materiel under their management responsibility.
- b. Designate a demilitarization program coordinator who will act as the command focal point. The coordinator will keep subordinate and internal activities current with DOD and Army demilitarization and trade security control policy and procedures through the dissemination of information as it becomes available.
- c. Develop and maintain demilitarization instructions for appropriate equipment for display and for total destruction as necessary.
- d. Recommend proposed changes to this regulation governing the demilitarization and trade security control of Army equipment under their control to DCSLOG.
- e. Provide technical assistance to the Director, DLA in developing and maintaining the Defense Demilitarization Manual.
- f. Promote maximum reutilization of Army excess materiel prior to demilitarization.
- g. Coordinate with Defense Reutilization Marketing Service (DRMS) on the demilitarization/trade security control of excess equipment.
- h. Ensure that an accurate demilitarization code is assigned to every item for which they have management responsibility and record that code in the Federal Catalog System.

- *i.* Conduct annual audits of at least 20 percent of all managed items and ensure that every item is reviewed at least once every 5 years per DOD Directive 2030.8.
- *j.* Respond to demilitarization code challenges within prescribed timeframes and provide adequate explanatory data with the response.
- k. Provide Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) with an information copy of all responses to demilitarization code challenges.

1-8. CG, Tank-automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM)/Warren

CG, TACOM/Warren in addition to performing the duties outlined in paragraph 1-7 as an MSC will—

- Maintain central repository for demilitarization certification of all donations (AR 700-131) and hard targets (AR 710-1) issued by USAMC.
- b. Track Army equipment that has been loaned or donated and ensure demilitarization is accomplished when item is no longer needed.

1-9. Commander, USAMC Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA)

Commander, USAMC LOGSA will-

- a. Act as Army focal point for demilitarization code challenges from DLA Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) Demilitarization Code Management Office (DCMO) to ICPs. DCMO will include LOGSA on all distribution to ICPs on challenges.
- b. Maintain visibility of ICP responses to DCMO challenges/ FLIS updates.

1-10. Major Army command (MACOM)/installation commanders

MACOM/installation commanders will—

- a. Ensure that turn-in documents for all material, including nonstandard stocknumbered items, contain the appropriate demilitarization code per AR 725-50, chapter 8.
- b. Ensure no local demilitarization is accomplished except when approved as required in AR 710-2, paragraph 1-16.
- c. Ensure material coded for demilitarization or trade security controls is properly protected according to the Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC).
- d. Prepare and submit to TACOM/Warren, the proper certificate of demilitarization for vehicles requiring demilitarization before disposal when vehicle hull targets (VHTs) are destroyed on the range.
- e. Ensure the AEDA are properly rendered inert before turn-in to the DRMO and that a certification is signed by a technically-qualified individual. (See DA Pam 710-2-1, paras11-15 and 11-16 for turn-in procedures.)

Chapter 2

Demilitarization Code Assignment

Section I General

2-1. Demilitarization objectives

Army property will be re-utilized in a manner that ensures maximum return to the U.S. taxpayers for equipment bought with their dollars, but is now no longer needed by the military Services. Public safety will be of the utmost consideration. Equipment will be demilitarized as necessary before being put into civilian hands.

2-2. Personnel and training

- a. Each USAMC MSC will appoint a demilitarization program coordinator who is knowledgeable in all facets of disposal/transfer. This includes demilitarization coding and demilitarization requirements, for materiel under the purview of the respective MSC. Exceptional care will be exercised in the assignment of personnel. They must understand both the taxpayers' role as bill payer and the diplomacy required in an area where demand far exceeds supply. Those personnel assigned these positions will be representatives of the Army to prominent civilian officials, including elected officials, on a daily basis and must be able to interpret Army policies clearly and tactfully. An image of excellence will be portrayed to the general public at all times.
- b. The Defense Demilitarization Course and biannual refresher training are mandatory for all item managers, maintenance management personnel, and provisioning personnel. Personnel assigning demilitarization codes and those responsible for determining how weapon systems are to be demilitarized will train continuously in the policy and procedures of demilitarization code assignment. Each USAMC MSC will establish controls to ensure all personnel receive the requisite training regarding current demilitarization policy and procedures.
- c. Position descriptions for personnel involved in the demilitarization coding process will reflect their responsibilities under this program.

2-3. Demilitarization codes

- a. Demilitarization code is a single alpha character code assigned to an item by the responsible technical maintenance specialist. It identifies the degree of demilitarization or trade security controls required, per appendix C and DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, to accomplish final disposition of an item. Demilitarization codes are defined in DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1.
- b. The objectives of demilitarization codes are:
 - (1) To identify proper disposition methods for excess materiel no longer required by the U.S. Government.
 - (2) To dictate to the appropriate organization, the level of demilitarization and/or control required to remove or destroy the military offensive or defensive advantages found in munitions list items (MLI), significant military equipment (SME), or strategic list items (SLI).
- c. As described in paragraph 2-4, weapon system maintenance experts will determine demilitarization requirements and the level of demilitarization or trade security controls required using DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1 and appendixes C and D of this regulation. They will coordinate with the command demilitarization coordinator, inventory managers, and other applicable personnel to maintain compatibility with other codes recorded in the Federal Catalog System.
- d. A demilitarization code will be correctly assigned to every managed item from the conception of the item to its disposal.
- e. Automated system programs will not be used to assign a default when no demilitarization code entry is provided.
- f. Compatible CIIC based on demilitarization code assignment and security considerations will be assigned per appendix D.

- g. Codes requiring demilitarization will not be assigned to an item merely to preclude the use, reuse, or reprocurement of defective, unserviceable, finite life, product quality-deficient material or items determined to be unsafe for use.
- h. Any item assigned demilitarization code "F" will have the complete special requirement for demilitarization available on file.

Section II Demilitarization Code Life Cycle Management

2-4. Provisioning process

- a. The life cycle of demilitarization codes begins during the provisioning process. The first record that the demilitarization code appears in is the Logistics Support Analysis Record (LSAR). This record contains data that is collected during the logistics support analysis (LSA) process. Input from the LSA process is used to build the Provisioning Master Record (PMR). For major items, this is the first master file in the Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS). A PMR is built for the major item or major end item itself. Every assembly, subassembly, and component that compose the major item is broken down and filed in the PMR. During this timeframe, data provided by the contractor, maintenance, engineering, program manager, and item manager can accurately provide appropriate demilitarization codes to be recorded in the PMR.
- b. Program and product managers will obtain complete information regarding the cost-effective and efficient demilitarization processes for all newly provisioned or specifically requested existing Army-managed systems. This also includes subsystems, and major components from the prime contractor, program office, provisioner, or other appropriate knowledgeable sources. This information will include. as a minimum, photographs, drawings, schematics, detailed demilitarization instructions, and points of contact for technical questions and so forth. Also, it will identify any hazardous material or condition that could result as a by-product of a demilitarization operation. A variation on the data item description "DI-SAFT-80403" is mandatory on the DD Form 1423 (Contract Data Requirements List)(CDRL) on all new contracts. This does not preclude the use of other CDRLs. Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS), or other supplementary requirements, as appropriate, in requesting the required information from a contractor/manufacturer. Information obtained will be provided to DLA in a timely and complete manner. Specific guidance and requirements for the submission of these data may be obtained from the DOD program manager.
- c. The MSC that manages the major item will scan the PMR or the input to the file and provide the missing data. The Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS)/National Stock Number Master Data Record (NSNMDR) file is updated when the Manual Item System Select Decision (MISSD) Report is processed. All ICPs must ensure that items are properly cataloged, recorded in the working file section of their master data files, and recorded in the Federal Catalog System. The demilitarization code is reflected in the fixed header of the NSNMDR, sector/segment 0000, as a single alpha designator "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "G," "P," or "Q." Any other designator is invalid. (See app B, for demilitarization codes and explanations.)

- d. Accuracy of demilitarization code recommendations will be verified when an item is forwarded for initial catalog request. Catalog requests without an accompanying demilitarization code recommendation will be rejected.
- Data will be input to the DLIS Total Item Record to record the demilitarization code assignment for each NSN item managed and for those items undergoing demilitarization code change.

2-5. Demilitarization code challenges

The DCMO administers/maintains the Demilitarization Code Challenge Program. The DCMO notifies the ICP focal point and LOGSA when demilitarization specifications or coding appear to be inadequate. This action is called a demilitarization challenge and is made when the DCMO does not agree with a demilitarization code assigned to an item directed for disposal. The ICP will respond to a DCMO within 30 days of receipt of challenge. The ICP will also furnish an information copy of the response to LOGSA.

2-6. Demilitarization code review

Each MSC will review 20 percent of their managed items annually for demilitarization code accuracy. Every item will be reviewed every 5 years. Results of these reviews will be documented.

2-7. Procedures for demilitarization codes

- a. Initial assignment of demilitarization codes. A demilitarization code will be assigned to every item as it enters the Army standard supply system using the following procedures:
 - (1) Codes are established at provisioning conferences.
 - (2) Coordination between provisioning/maintenance, engineering, item manager and contractor determines the proper demilitarization code.
 - (3) Provisioning inputs demilitarization code into the Provisioning Master Record (PMR).
 - (4) Commodity Command Standard System/National Stock Number Master Data Record (CCSS/NSNMDR) file is updated when the Manual Item System Select Decision (MISSD) Report is processed.
- b. Demilitarization code and CIIC routine maintenance. Changes to demilitarization codes and CIIC that are identified during routine item maintenance will be effected using the following procedures:
 - (1) The MSC provides a recommended demilitarization code to DLIS.
 - (2) In turn, the DLIS-A effects the transaction to change that demilitarization code. Code is effective immediately on approval into the FLIS.
 - (3) Army Central Logistics Data Base (ACLDB) will be updated in 30-60 days.
 - (4) If CIIC change is indicated, DLIS submits the transaction to change the demilitarization code and notifies the item manager or responsible personnel. Item manager or responsible person will submit the CIIC change. When CIIC is approved by FLIS, the future effective date is posted in FLIS and CCSS.
- c. CIIC only.
 - (1) The item manager or responsible personnel submits transaction to change CIIC.
 - (2) On the effective date, CIIC will update CCSS.
 - (3) The CIIC will then update in ACLDB within 30-60 days.

- d. Demilitarization code challenges (only). When the DCMO challenges an Army assigned demilitarization code, the following procedures will be followed:
 - (1) A DCMO challenges the Army assigned demilitarization code.
 - (a) Day 1 begins once the challenge is received simultaneously at LOGSA and the MSC.
 - (b) The LOGSA will act as timekeeper and monitor in-process reviews.
 - (c) The MSCs will have a 30-day suspense to coordinate the challenge.
 - (2) On day 30 or earlier, LOGSA and DCMO receive the recommended changes or nonconcurrence from the ICP.
 - (3) The LOGSA will stop the clock on receipt of the response from the ICP.
 - (4) The DCMO will notify DLIS to effect any demilitarization code change approved by the ICP.

SECTION III

Donation of Army-Managed Equipment

2-8. General

- a. This section prescribes policy and procedures for the demilitarization of Armyowned equipment donated for static display, ceremonial, or historical purposes per section 2572, title 10, U.S. Code, DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, AR 700-131, and AR 870-20.
- b. All Army materiel donated under this program will be demilitarized per DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1.
- c. Legal title will be retained by the Army for donated equipment requiring demilitarization, as appropriate, to ensure the ultimate return, and safe and proper demilitarization and disposal of materiel once it is no longer required by the donee.
- d. U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command is USAMC executive agent for donations. Their address is: CDR, U.S. ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE AND ARMAMENTS COMMAND, ATTN: AMSTA-IM-OER, WARREN, MI 48397-5000

2-9. Limited demilitarization procedures

- a. Each USAMC MSC will perform these procedures:
 - (1) Develop specific limited demilitarization instructions for their particular equipment for display purposes. These instructions will render the equipment unusable for their intended purpose while retaining the historic significance of the item.
 - (2) Coordinate these limited instructions with the DOD Demilitarization Program Manager at DLA. If either is unable to agree on the level of demilitarization required, forward the issue through command channels for a resolution at USAMC or HQDA, ODCSLOG if needed.
 - (3) Provide updated limited demilitarization instructions to TACOM.
 - (4) Provide copies of all limited demilitarization certifications to the USAMC Executive Agent for Donations for retention in the donations central records repository.
- b. Army Center of Military History will accomplish the following:
 - (1) Determine level of demilitarization required for items donated to DOD components.

- (2) Maintain appropriate demilitarization certifications for all historical weapons in the Army inventory.
- c. Activities responsible for performing local demilitarization under AR 710-2, paragraph 1-16, are not authorized to use limited demilitarization procedures.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 700-131

Loan and Lease of Army Materiel. (Cited in para 1-8.)

AR 710-1

Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System. (Cited in para 1-8.)

AR 710-2

Inventory Management Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level. (Cited in paras 1-10, and 2-9.)

AR 725-50

Requisition, Receipt, and Issue System. (Cited in para 1-10.)

AR 870-20

Museums and Historical Artifacts. (Cited in para 2-8.)

DA Pamphlet 710-2-1

Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures). (Cited in para 1-10.)

DOD Directive 2030.8

Trade Security Controls on DOD Excess and Surplus Personal Property. (Cited in paras 1-1, 1-7.)

DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1

Defense Demilitarization Manual. (Cited in paras 1-1, 1-6, and 2-3.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

AR 700-18

Provisioning of U.S. Army Equipment, Internal Control System

DOD Manual 4160.21-M

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

DA Form 11-2-R

Management Control Evaluation Certification Statement

DA Form, 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DD Form 1423

Contract Data Requirements List

Appendix B

Demilitarization Codes

A demilitarization code is assigned to each item in the supply system. It indicates the degree to which the item must be altered or controlled to prevent its diversion to entities unfriendly to the United States and to prevent unauthorized use of its military capability. A list of demilitarization codes is shown below.

CODE	EXPLANATION
A Non-MLI/Non-CCLI	Demilitarization not required.
B MLI (Non-SME)	Demilitarization not required. Trade Security Controls (TSCs) required at disposition.
C MLI (SME)	Remove and/or demilitarize installed key point(s), as prescribed in DOD 4160.21-M-1, or lethal parts, components, and accessories.
D MLI (SME)	Total destruction of item and components so as to pre- clude restoration or repair to a usable condition by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc. (As an alternate, burial or deep water dumping maybe used when coordinated with by the DOD Demilitarization Program Office.)
E MLI (Non-SME)	Additional critical items/materiel determined to require demilitarization, either key point or total destruction. Demilitarization instructions to be furnished by the DOD Demilitarization Program Office.
F MLI (SME)	Demilitarization instructions to be furnished by the item/technical manager.
G MLI (SME)	Demilitarization required—AEDA. Demilitarization will be accomplished prior to physical transfer to a DRMO. This code will be used for all unclassified AEDA items.
P MLI (SME)	Security Classified Item — Declassification and any additional demilitarization and removal of any sensitive markings or information will be accomplished prior to accountability or physical transfer to a DRMO. This code will also be assigned to classified AEDA items.

Q CCLI

Commerce Control List Items – militarization not required. CCLI are dual use (military, commercial, and other strategic uses) items under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, through the Export Administration Regulations. These types of items under the Commerce Control List (CCL) are commodities (i.e., equipment, materials, electronics, propulsion systems, etc.), software, and technology. The CCL does not include those items exclusively controlled by another department or agency of the U.S. Government.

Appendix C

Demilitarization Code Assignment Checklist

The checklist that appears below is a decision processing tool. It uses a question and answer scenario to assist in assigning demilitarization codes to supply items. (See DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1 for additional guidance.) Questions regarding the assignment of demilitarization codes may be sent to the Army Program Manager for Demilitarization and Trade Security Controls.

C-1. Is the item commercially available and not been specifically designed, modified or configured for military use?

- a. If YES: Does item appear on the Commerce Control List (CCL) and fall within the commodity parameters? (See DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, app 5.)
 - (1) If YES—Assign code "Q."
 - (2) If NO—Assign code "A."
- b. If NO: Continue to paragraph 2.
- C-2. Is the item on the U.S. Munitions List (USML) (See DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, app 1.) or is the item a part, repair part, component, subassembly, key point, etc., of an item appearing on the USML; or does the item have an offensive or defensive capability or contribute to that capability?
 - a. If YES:
 - (1) Is the item classified?
 - (a) If YES: Assign code "P."
 - (b) If NO: Continue to 2a(2) below.
 - (2) Does item fit the definition of Ammunition, Explosives and Dangerous Articles (AEDA)?
 - (a) If YES: Assign demilitarization Code "G."
 - (b) If NO: Continue to 2a(3) below.
 - (3) If item does not meet criteria of 2a(1) and 2a(2) above, continue to paragraph 3.
 - b. If NO: Return to paragraph 1 above or call Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) for additional assistance.

C-3. Is the item mentioned in the corresponding category of DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, appendix 4?

a. If YES: Review paragraphs A, B, and C, of the corresponding category in DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, appendix 4; determine if item(s) are listed.

- (1) If item requires demilitarization by other than DRMO personnel as outlined in DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, Chapter II, or because of the nature of the property, or because of other service directives: Assign code "F" and prepare specific instructions for demilitarization accomplishment.
- (2) If item is listed in Appendix IV, paragraph A (Significant Military Equipment (SME) which requires total destruction) or as a key point in paragraph B (SME which require key point destruction): Assign code "D."
- (3) If item is listed in appendix IV, paragraph B (SME which require key point destruction): Assign code "C."
- (4) If the item is listed in Appendix IV paragraph C (items which are identified on the USML, but are not SME, that have been identified as critical or sensitive to DOD and/or the U.S. Government and require either total or key point destruction): Assign code "E."
- b. If NO: Assign demilitarization code "B."

C-4. Need more detailed information?

See DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1.

Appendix D

Valid Demilitarization Code And Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) Combinations

This table will be used during demilitarization code assignment to ensure compatibility between CIIC and demilitarization codes. Instructions for assigning demilitarization codes are contained in chapter 2.

IF THE DEMILITARIZATION CODE IS:	THE ALLOWABLE CIICS ARE:
Р	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, S, T, 5, 6, OR 8 (the numeric = small arms, not AEDA)
A	J, I, M, P, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
B, Q	9, J, I, M, N, O, P, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
C, D, E, F	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, J, I, M, N, O, P, Q, R, V, W, Y, Z, \$
G	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, X, Y, Z
	(5, 6, 8 = AEDA, not small arms)
* Ammunitions, Explosive, Dangerous	Articles

Appendix E

Demilitarization Points of Contacts

Paragraph 1-7 requires all USAMC MSCs to designate a demilitarization program coordinator. Current program coordinators and other POCs are listed below.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

INVENTORY CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Demilitarization Program Manager (Inventory Activities)

HQ Defense Logistics Agency

Office Symbol: MMLXC

8725 John J. Kingman Dr., Suite 4240

Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER (RIC=S9I)

Demilitarization Manager

HQ Defense Industrial Supply Center

Office Symbol: DISC-EPP

700 Robbins Ave.

Philadelphia, PA 19111-5096

DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING SERVICE

Demilitarization Coordinator

HQ DRMS

Office Symbol: DRMS-SOM 74 N. Washington Ave. Battle Creek, MI 49017

DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER—COLUMBUS (RIC =S9C)

Demilitarization Manager

Defense Supply Center Columbus

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P.O. Box 3990

Columbus. OH 43216-5000

DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER—RICHMOND (RIC=S9G)

Demilitarization Manager

HQ Defense Supply Center—Richmond

Office Symbol: DSCR-RZS 8000 Jefferson Davis Hwy.

Richmond, VA 23297-5517

DOD/TRADE SECURITY CONTROLS PROGRAM OFFICE

Demilitarization Program Manager

HQ, DLA

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Trade Security Control Policy Manager

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DOD TRADE SECURITY CONTROLS ENFORCEMENT OFFICE

Chief, Criminal Investigations

HQ DLA

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Chief, TSC Criminal Investigations

HQ DLA

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U.S. ARMY ACTIVITIES

ARMAMENT, MUNITIONS AND CHEMICAL COMMAND

Ammunition Demilitarization Engineering POC

HQ, IOC

Office Symbol: AMSIO-SMD Rock Island, IL 61299-6000

Demilitarization Manager for Conventional Ammunition

HQ, IOC

Office Symbol: AMSIO-SMD Rock Island, IL 61299-6000

U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND

Demilitarization Program Manager

HQ USAMC

Office Symbol: AMCLG-SD 5001 Eisenhower Ave. ALEX VA 22333-0001

AVIATION AND MISSILE COMMAND

Demilitarization Manager

USA AMCOM

ATTN: AMSAM-MMC-LS-LD

Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5000

COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS COMMAND

Demilitarization Manager Commander, Army CECOM

Office Symbol: AMSEL-LC-LEO-S-SM

Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703-5000

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF ARMY

Demilitarization POC

Directorate for Supply and Maintenance

Office Symbol: DALO-SMP

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

500 Army Pentagon WASH DC 30310-0500 LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITY

Demilitarization POC Office Symbol: AMXLS-ML Asset Visibility Center

Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-7466

SOLDIER AND BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL COMMAND

Demilitarization Manager Commander, SBCCOM

Office Symbol: SCBRD-ODR-E

Edgewood Arsenal

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5423

SBCCOM, SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER

SBCCOM, Soldier Systems Center Office Symbol: AMSSB-RIM-LB(N)

Natick, MA 01760

TANK-AUTOMOTIVE AND ARMAMENTS COMMAND

TACOM-ACALA

Primary Demilitarization POC

Executive Agent Small Arms Logistics and DEMIL

Office Symbol: AMSTA-LC-CSL Rock Island, IL 61299-7630

ALT Demilitarization Challenge POC Office Symbol: AMSTA-AC-NMLP

Rock Island, IL 61299-7630

TACOM-Warren

Demilitarization Manager

Office Symbol: AMSTA-IM-OER

Warren, MI 48397-5000

Demilitarization Challenge POC Office Symbol: AMSTA-IM-OER

Warren, MI 48397-5000

U.S. ARMY LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT COLLEGE

Course Director, Defense Demilitarization Program Course

Office Symbol: ATSZ-LSN-R

12500 Logistics Circle Ft. Lee, VA 23801-6050

Appendix F

Management Control Evaluation Checklist

F-1. Function.

Assignment of Demilitarization Codes.

F-2. Purpose.

The purpose of this checklist is to assist organizations assigning demilitarization codes in evaluating key management controls listed below. It is not intended to cover all controls.

F-3. Instructions.

Answers must be based on the actual testing of key management controls such as document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling, and simulation. Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These management controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11-2-R (Management Control Evaluation Certification Statement). A copy of the DA Form 11-2-R is available on the Army Electronic Library CD-ROM (EMOOO1) and on the USAPA Web: www.usapa.army.mil.

F-4. Test Questions.

- a. Is a system in place to ensure personnel assigning demilitarization codes have access to current demilitarization policy and procedures?
- b. Is a system in place to ensure that 20 percent of all items managed are reviewed annually and that every item is reviewed every 5 years?
- c. Is a system in place to ensure demilitarization code challenges are responded to within required timeframes?
- d. Is a system in place to ensure the requirements of paragraph 1-10 are being met?

F-5. Comments.

Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, ATTN: DALO-SMP, 500 Army Pentagon, WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0500.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AEDA

ammunition, explosives, and dangerous articles

AMCOM

Aviation and Missile Command

AMDF

Army Master Data File

CCL

Commerce control list

CCLI

Commerce control list item

CCSS

Commodity Command Standard System

CDRL

Contract Data Requirement List

CECOM

Communications-Electronics Command

CIIC

controlled inventory item code

DCSLOG

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

DIC

document identifier code

DLA

Defense Logistics Agency

DLIS

Defense Logistics Information Service

DOD

Department of Defense

DRMO

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DRMS

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service

ECCN

Export Control Classification Number

FLIS

Federal Logistics Information System

ICP

inventory control point

LOGSA

Logistics Support Activity

MACOM

major Army command

MLI

munitions list item

MSC

major subordinate command

PMR

Provisioning Master Record

POC

point of contact

SLI

strategic list item

SME

significant military equipment

TACOM

Tank-automotive and Armaments Command-Rock Island

USAMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

USML

United States Munitions List

VHT

vehicle hull target

Section II

Terms

Demilitarization

The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or materiel. The term includes mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration designed to prevent the further use of this equipment and materiel for its originally intended military or lethal purpose regardless of the condition of the item.

Demilitarization code

A single alpha character code assigned to an item by the responsible technical maintenance specialist. It identifies the degree of demilitarization required, per DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1, to accomplish final disposition of an item.

Disposal

The process of re-utilizing, transferring, donating, selling, destroying, or other ultimate disposition of personal property.

Donation

The contribution of a piece of military equipment to an eligible organization via a Conditional Deed of Gift. A lien on the item is retained by the U.S. Government.

Donee

A State, political subdivision, municipality, or tax-supported institution acting on behalf of a public airport; a public agency using surplus property in carrying out or promoting for the residents of a given political area one or more public purposes such as conservation, economic development, education, parks and recreation, public health, and public safety; an eligible nonprofit tax-exempt education or public health institution or organization; a public body; a charitable institution; a veterans organization or other entity identified in section 2572, title 10, U.S. Code; or any State or local government agency eligible to receive excess government property.

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO)

The DLA organizational entity having accountability for and control over disposable property.

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS)

The organization vested with operational command and administration of the DOD personal Property, Reutilization and Marketing Programs.

Excess

That quantity of an Army item not required by any branch of DOD.

Hard target

Mock-ups, training aids, or drones made to simulate actual target vehicles are termed "other targets" as a distinction from hard targets.

Major subordinate command

Any command that reports directly to USAMC. Current USAMC subordinate commands include the following:

- U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command.
- U.S. Army Research Laboratory.
- U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command.
- U.S. Army Industrial Operations Command.
- U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command.
- U.S. Army Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation Command.
- U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command.
- U.S. Army Security Assistance Command.

Mutilation

The act of making military-type materiel unfit for its intended purposes by cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, shearing, burning, neutralizing, and so forth.

Small arms

Hand guns; shoulder-fired weapons; light automatic weapons up to and including 50 caliber machine guns; recoilless rifles up to and including 106mm, mortars up to and including 81mm; rocket launchers, man portable; grenade launchers, rifle and shoulder-fired; and individually-operated weapons which are portable and can be fired without special mounts or firing devices and which have potential use in civilian disturbances and are vulnerable to theft.

Static display

An exhibit of a stationary, inoperable piece of military equipment.

Vehicle hull target (VHT)

Any hard target vehicle designated for target use including unserviceable and inoperable vehicles. Usually, vehicles designed as VHTs will be obsolete models. Useable components of these vehicles, which can be economically repaired and reissued for support of other in-use vehicles, will be removed prior to issue as VHT. Vehicle hull targets are used for either destructive or non-destructive training and tests.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

There are no entries in this section.